The monitoring committee appointed by the Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare evaluated the progress of the ongoing limited Phase III clinical trial. The committee in consultation with Toxicological Review Panel of Indian Council of Medical Research recommended that no new subjects should be recruited and all the 141 subjects who have been already recruited, should be followed up for 6 months and evaluation will be reviewed by the panel.

It may also be mentioned that there is no threat of ban on the use of RISUG as the trial is under restricted Phase III Clinical Trial which is on-going, and the period of the trial has been extended till April, 2003.

**Achievement of production target by PSUs**

†*378. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 5 industrial establishments out of 46 industrial establishments under his Ministry have achieved their production target during the first six months of the current financial year;

(b) if not, the details in this regard;

(c) the names of such PSUs which failed to achieve their production target during the said period; and

(d) the reasons for less production as compared to the target?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) There are 49 Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the Department of Heavy Industry and out of these, 5 Industrial establishments have achieved their production target during first six months of the current financial year.

(c) The names of the 32 Public Sector Undertakings, which have not been able to achieve their production target during the first six months of the current financial year is given below:—

†*Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.*

| Sl.No | Unit Name |
|---|---|
| 1. | Andrew Yule & Co., Kolkata |
| 2. | Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd., New Delhi |
| 3. | Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Kolkata |
| 4. | Jessop & Co. Ltd., Kolkata |
| 5. | Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., Kolkata |
| 6. | Bharat Wagon & Engineering, Co. Ltd., Patna |
| 7. | Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Ltd., Vishakhapatnam |
| 8. | Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd., Allahabad |
| 9. | Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.. Mumbai |
| 10. | Tungabhadra Steels Products Ltd., Hospet |
| 11. | Hindustan Cables Ltd., Kolkata |
| 12. | Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd., Ranchi |
| 13. | HMT Ltd. (holding Co. including Tractor division), Bangalore |
| 14. | Praga Tools Ltd., Secunderabad |
| 15. | HMT (Bearings) Ltd., Hyderabad |
| 16. | HMT Machine Tools Ltd., Bangalore |
| 17. | HMT Watches Ltd., Bangalore |
| 18. | Chinar Watches Ltd., J&K |
| 19. | Instrumentation Limited, Kota |
| 20. | Rajasthan electronics and Instruments Ltd., Jaipur |
| 21. | Scooters (India) Ltd., Lucknow |
| 22. | Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur |
| 23. | Cement Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi |
| 24. | Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Vellore, Kottayam |
| 25. | Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd. Ooty |
| 26. | Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur |
| 27. | Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur |
| 28. | Nepa Limited, Nepa Nagar |
| 29. | Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata |
| 30. | Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Construction Co. Limited, Kolkata |
| 31. | Hooghly Printing Co. Limited, Kolkata |
| 32. | HMT International Limited, Bangalore. |

(d) The reasons for less production as compared to the target, *inter-alia*, include paucity of orders, obsolete technology, shortage of working capital, high cost of production, excessive manpower, etc.

**High cost of Rabies injection**

†*379. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the cost of Rabies injection is too high in the country and it is beyond the reach of poor people and as a result common man has to face a lot of problems and many people die as they are not able to buy the Rabies injection;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to make any arrangement for providing Rabies injection at low cost to people; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (c) State Governments are procuring Rabies Vaccines either Neural Tissue Vaccine (NTV) or Tissue Culture Anti Rabies Vaccine (TCARV) for supplying free of cost to the needy population through health care facilities. The State authorities have reported no cases of death occurring due to inability to buy anti-rabies vaccine.

In view of the WHO recommendations to phase out NTV and prefer the use of TCARV, the Government has initiated steps to augment the capacity of TCARV production and as well as exploring intra-dermal route of administration of TCARV in place of intra-muscular route for bringing down the quantum of dose and cost of the vaccine. Once the large-scale production of TCARV is achieved and alternate route of administration adopted, it expected that the vaccine would be availble at lower rates in the open market as well.

**Identification of sensitive areas of dangerous diseases**

*380. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has identified any sensitive areas in the country likely to be the source of many dangerous diseases like Dengue, Malaria, etc; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.